



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

United States Patent and Trademark Office

Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS

P.O. Box 1450

Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450

www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/760,437	01/20/2004	Masoud Medizade	UT01152004	9186
22874	7590	08/06/2008	EXAMINER	
GANZ LAW, P.C. P O BOX 2200 HILLSBORO, OR 97123			SHECHTMAN, SEAN P	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2121	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			08/06/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/760,437

Applicant(s)

MEDIZADE ET AL.

Examiner

Sean P. Shechtman

Art Unit

2121

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 08 May 2008.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-38 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 32-34 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-31 and 35-38 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 20 January 2004 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/S508)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

1. Applicant's election without traverse of claims 1-31, 35-38 in the reply filed on 5/8/08 is acknowledged.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

2. Rejections withdrawn.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

3. Claims 1, 3, 5, 7-10, 12, 15-21, 24-31, 35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Pat. No. 5,006,044 to Walker, Sr. et al (hereinafter referred to as Walker), provided by applicant.

Referring to claim 1, 12, 21, 35, Walker teaches a method for monitoring and optimizing fluid extraction from geological strata comprising:

coupling a flow transducer to a check valve operatively coupled to a discharge conduit associated with a pump (Col. 22, line 56 – Col. 23, line 14), wherein said flow transducer is adapted to generate flow signals by detecting movement of an element associated with said check valve (Fig. 2, element 48; Fig. 6; Col. 26, lines 24-34; Col. 56, lines 63 – Col. 57, line 21),

electromagnetically coupling said flow transducer to a local processing system (Fig. 12, fluid sensor microprocessor),

monitoring said flow signals at least during operation of said pump (Col. 55, lines 39-42),

accumulating at least a portion of said flow signals in a memory associated with said local processing system (Col. 55, lines 6-24; Col. 56, lines 33-49), and

determining an optimum pumping cycle from said accumulated flow signals (Col. 23, lines 44-50; Col. 55, lines 34-55, Col. 56, lines 49-62).

3, 16, 17, 21. The method according to claim 1 further including; electromagnetically coupling a motor controller associated with said pump to said local processing system, generating a control signal if said flow signals fall outside a predetermined range or predetermined set point, and sending said control signal to said motor controller; wherein said motor controller changes an operating state of said pump upon receipt of said control signal (Fig. 2, motor control; Col. 22, lines 56-68).

5, 15. The method according to claim 1 wherein said flow transducer generates said flow signals based at least in part on one of, variable reluctance effects, Hall effects, magnetic inductance effects, binary switch states, potentiometer outputs or piezoelectric effects (Fig. 2, element 48; Fig. 6; Col. 26, lines 24-34; Col. 56, lines 63 – Col. 57, line 21).

7, 18, 25. The method according to claim 3 wherein said operating state includes turning said pump on or off (Col. 55, lines 34-55, Col. 56, lines 49-62).

8, 19. The method according to claim 3 wherein said predetermined range includes low or loss of fluid flow (Col. 55, lines 34-55, Col. 56, lines 49-62).

9, 20. The method according to claim 3 wherein said predetermined set point includes a flow duration in which said pump has been operating or idle (Col. 55, lines 34-55, Col. 56, lines 49-62).

10. The method according to claim 1 wherein said position detectable element of said check valve includes means for stimulating said flow transducer to generate said flow signals coincident with said movement (Fig. 2, element 48; Fig. 6; Col. 26, lines 24-34; Col. 56, lines 63 – Col. 57, line 21).

Referring to claims 12, 21, Walker teaches a flow transducer coupled to a check valve and adapted to generate flow signals by detection of flow induced movement of a position detectable element internal to said check valve (Fig. 2, element 48; Fig. 6; Col. 26, lines 24-34; Col. 56, lines 63 – Col. 57, line 21), wherein said check valve is operatively coupled to a discharge conduit associated with a positive displacement pump (Col. 16, lines 44-67).

24. The system according to claim 21 wherein said position detectable element includes at least one permanent magnet attached thereto and configured to stimulate said flow transducer to generate said flow signals coincident with flow induced movement of said position detectable element (Fig. 2, element 48; Fig. 6; Col. 26, lines 24-34; Col. 56, lines 63 – Col. 57, line 21).

26. The system according to claim 25 wherein said optimum pumping cycle is used to at least modify said programmed pumping cycle (Col. 56, lines 6-63).

27. The system according to claim 25 wherein said programmed pumping cycle is modified manually by an operator (Fig. 2, manual input controls).

28. The system according to claim 25 wherein said programmed pumping cycle is modified automatically by either said local processing system (Col. 56, lines 6-63).

30. The system according to claim 21 where said transferring occurs automatically based at least in part on one of: time, in response to a transfer request or in response to an event (Fig. 2, Col. 22, lines 56-68).

31. The system according to claim 21 wherein said control command is generated based at least in part on one of: time or in response to an event (Fig. 2, motor control; Col. 22, lines 56-68).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

4. Claims 1-31, 35-38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Pat. No. 6,937,923 to Bassett (hereinafter referred to as Bassett) in view of U.S. Pat. No. 5,006,044 to Walker Sr. et al (hereinafter referred to as Walker) and/or in view of U.S. Pub. No. 2002/0017399 to Schultz et al (hereinafter referred to as Schultz).

Referring to claim 1, 11, 12, 21, 35, 37, Bassett teaches monitoring and optimizing fluid extraction from geological strata (Col. 1, lines 13-41) comprising:

coupling a flow transducer to a valve operatively coupled to a discharge conduit associated with a pump, wherein said flow transducer is adapted to generate flow signals (Col. 5, lines 19-34),

coupling said flow transducer to a local processing system (Col. 5, lines 58-62),

monitoring said flow signals at least during operation of said pump (Col. 4, lines 4-27; Col. 5, lines 1-17),

accumulating at least a portion of said flow signals in a memory associated with said local processing system (Col. 5, lines 19-34; Col. 6, line 51- Col. 7, line 47), and

determining an optimum pumping cycle from said accumulated flow signals (Col. 7, lines 1-8; Col. 3, lines 56-62; Col. 9, lines 10-43. the examiner respectfully submits the pump operating up to an expiration of a delay period given to correct an undesirable condition is an optimum pumping cycle).

3, 16, 17, 21 + . The method according to claim 1 further including; electromagnetically coupling a motor controller associated with said pump to said local processing system (Col. 4, lines 4-36; Col. 6 lines 19-32; Col. 4, lines 59-60), generating a control signal if said flow signals fall outside a predetermined range or predetermined set point, and sending said control signal to said motor controller; wherein said motor controller changes an operating state of said pump upon receipt of said control signal (Col. 9, lines 10-33).

7, 18, 25 + . The method according to claim 3 wherein said operating state includes turning said pump on or off (Col. 9, lines 10-33;).

8, 19 + . The method according to claim 3 wherein said predetermined range includes low or loss of fluid flow (Col. 7, lines 1-19).

9, 20 + . The method according to claim 3 wherein said predetermined set point includes a flow duration in which said pump has been operating or idle (Col. 7, lines 1-19).

Referring to claims 12, 21, Bassett teaches wherein the valve is operatively coupled to a discharge conduit associated with a positive displacement pump (Col. 4, lines 4-17).

25 + . The system according to claim 21 wherein said motor controller further includes timer means for turning said positive displacement pump on or off in accordance with a programmed pumping cycle (Col. 4, lines 37-58; Col. 9, lines 10-43).

26 + . The system according to claim 25 wherein said optimum pumping cycle is used to at least modify said programmed pumping cycle (Col. 9, lines 10-43).

27 + . The system according to claim 25 wherein said programmed pumping cycle is modified manually by an operator (Col. 4, lines 37-58).

28 + . The system according to claim 25 wherein said programmed pumping cycle is modified automatically by said local processing system (Col. 4, lines 37-58).

30, 31 + . The system according to claim 21 where said transferring occurs automatically based at least in part on one of; time, in response to a transfer request or in response to an event; wherein said control command is generated based at least in part on one of: time or in response to an event (Col. 7, lines 1-19).

23 + . The system according to claim 22 wherein said network is a wireless telecommunications network (Col. 6, lines 32-37).

Bassett teaches all of the limitations set forth above, however fails to teach a flow transducer coupled to a inline check valve and adapted to generate flow signals by detection of flow induced movement of a position detectable element internal to said

check valve; electromagnetically coupling said flow transducer to a local supervisory control system; wherein said flow transducer generates said flow signals based at least in part on one of, variable reluctance effects, Hall effects, magnetic inductance effects, binary switch states, potentiometer outputs or piezoelectric effects; wherein said position detectable element includes at least one permanent magnet attached thereto and configured to stimulate said flow transducer to generate said flow signals coincident with flow induced movement of said position detectable element.

However, Walker teaches a flow transducer coupled to a inline check valve and adapted to generate flow signals by detection of flow induced movement of a position detectable element internal to said check valve; electromagnetically coupling said flow transducer to a local supervisory control system; wherein said flow transducer generates said flow signals based at least in part on one of, variable reluctance effects, Hall effects, magnetic inductance effects, binary switch states, potentiometer outputs or piezoelectric effects; wherein said position detectable element includes at least one permanent magnet attached thereto and configured to stimulate said flow transducer to generate said flow signals coincident with flow induced movement of said position detectable element (Fig. 2, element 48; Fig. 6; Col. 26, lines 24-34; Col. 56, lines 63 – Col. 57, line 21).

Bassett and Walker are analogous art because they are from the same field of endeavor, oil well production.

Because both Bassett and Walker teach flow sensors, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time that the invention was made to substitute one sensor for the other to achieve the predictable results of sensing flow.

Referring to claims 2, 4, 6, 11, 13, 14, 22, 36-38, Bassett teaches all of the limitations set forth above, however fails to teach another processing system is in processing communications over a network with at least said local processing system and includes means for; receiving said accumulated flow signals from said network; retrievably storing at least a portion of said accumulated flow signals in a data store; determining an optimum pumping cycle from said accumulated flow signals; generating said control command; sending said control command to at least said local processing system; and outputting said optimum pumping cycle in a format useful for optimizing fluid extraction from said geological strata using the pump; wherein said another processing system further includes means for heuristically determining said optimum pumping cycle; wherein said transferring is accomplished using an electronic transport medium, wherein said electronic transport medium comprises one of, a telecommunications link, a laptop computer, a personal data assistant, or a data logging device.

However, referring to claims 2, 4, 6, 11, 13, 14, 22, 36-38, Schultz another processing system is in processing communications over a network with at least a local processing system and includes means for; receiving accumulated flow signals from said network; retrievably storing at least a portion of said accumulated flow signals in a

data store; determining an optimum pumping cycle from said accumulated flow signals; generating control command; sending said control command to at least said local processing system; and outputting said optimum pumping cycle in a format useful for optimizing fluid extraction from said geological strata using the pump; wherein said another processing system further includes means for heuristically determining said optimum pumping cycle; wherein said transferring is accomplished using an electronic transport medium, wherein said electronic transport medium comprises one of, a telecommunications link, a laptop computer, a personal data assistant, or a data logging device (Page 3, paragraph 44; Page 4, paragraph 52; Page 4, paragraph 49; Pages 5-6, claim 14).

Bassett and Schultz are analogous art because they are from the same field of endeavor, well production.

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time that the invention was made to modify the system of Bassett, which includes a network for remote access, with the remote access and control system of Schultz.

One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to combine these references since Bassett teaches a network for remote access, because Schultz teaches the webserver 234 supports a web page on the Internet 246, which may be accessed by a person at a remote location with a connection to the Internet and in this manner, the person at the remote location may monitor the signals generated by the sensors 236, 238, 240 and may operate the test equipment 244 to thereby test the functionality of the well tool 228 and/or diagnose a problem encountered in testing the

tool (Page 5, paragraph 67). Furthermore, Schultz teaches a well monitoring and control system is provided which utilizes the Internet or other network to permit remote monitoring and control of aspects of the well (paragraph 6). Furthermore, Schultz teaches a well tool is provided that includes a sensor and/or an actuator, wherein if a sensor is used, signals generated by the sensor are accessible at a remote location via the network and if an actuator is used, the actuator is controllable from the remote location via the network, such that multiple well tools may be used in a well and the well tools may be independently monitored and/or controlled via a network connected to the webserver (paragraphs 7-8). Furthermore, Schultz teaches surface equipment associated with a well may be monitored and/or controlled from a remote location using a system provided herein (paragraph 9). Furthermore, Schultz teaches a well tool may be tested from a remote location using a system and method provided herein, such that test equipment maybe operated remotely, for example, to apply pressure to the tool, via the network. Furthermore, Schultz teaches various methods may be utilized for communicating between the webserver and the network, wherein if a fiber optic line is used, a cable is provided that is uniquely suited for use in a subterranean well (paragraphs 10-12).

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 1/31/08 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

5. Referring to claims 1, 12, 21, 35, Applicant argues that Walker fails to teach accumulating at least a portion of the signal for determining pump off control, since

Walker teaches the entire signal is accumulated. The examiner respectfully disagrees. The examiner respectfully submits that an entirety is at least a portion.

6. Referring to claim 12, Applicant argues that Walker fails to teach a mechanism to transfer at least a portion of said accumulated flow signals and an electronic transport medium. The examiner respectfully disagrees. Applicant notes that the electronic transport medium is defined on page 7 of the instant specification as a "telecommunications link, a laptop computer, a personal data assistant, or a data logging device". The examiner notes page 7 of the instant specification, last paragraph states, in its entirety:

"The electronic transport medium includes a telecommunications link, a laptop computer, a personal data assistant, or a data logging device. The telecommunications link may include electrical, optical, radio frequency or a combination thereof. In an embodiment of the invention, the telecommunications link is a wireless network".

The examiner further notes page 22 of the instant specification, last paragraph states:

"The foregoing described embodiments of the invention are provided as illustrations and descriptions. They are not intended to limit the invention to precise form described. In particular, it is contemplated that functional implementation of the invention described herein may be implemented equivalently in hardware, software, firmware, and/or other available functional components or building blocks. No specific limitation is intended to a particular operating environment. Other variations and embodiments are possible in light of above teachings, and it is not intended that this

Art Unit: 2121

Detailed Description limit the scope of invention, but rather by the Claims following herein".

The examiner respectfully submits that an electronic transport medium is not explicitly defined by the specification and that an electronic transport medium and a telecommunications link are broad in view of the instant specification and one of ordinary skill in the art. Specifically, a telecommunications link can be interpreted as any link used for the electronic transmission of signals. Furthermore, Walker teaches the serial transmission of the stored data by conventional telephone systems (Col. 55, lines 6-34). The examiner respectfully submits that the serial transmission of the stored data by conventional telephone systems is a mechanism to transfer at least a portion of said accumulated flow signals and an electronic transport medium.

7. Referring to claims 1, 3, 7-9, 11-12, 16-20, 21-31, 35-38, Applicant argues that Bassett is specifically designed for the problem of "gas lock" and therefore it would not be obvious to combine Walker with Bassett since the two problems require fundamentally different algorithms. Applicant further argues that the sensors of Bassett are incompatible with the sensors of Walker since they must measure different media. The examiner respectfully disagrees. Bassett clearly teaches gas lock as one example of the many non-limiting applications (Col. 1, lines 13-55, oil wells not just gas wells, pump plugging, high motor spikes, etc; Col. 2, lines 33-47, illustrate embodiments; Col. 9, lines 44-49, non-limiting embodiments). Furthermore, Bassett clearly teaches application to oil wells and oil production (Col. 1, lines 13-55). Therefore, therefore the examiner respectfully submits that it would be obvious to combine Walker with Bassett

since the two references do not require fundamentally different algorithms and furthermore since the sensors of Bassett are compatible with the sensors of Walker since they must measure the same media. Furthermore, in response to applicant's argument that Walker is incompatible with Bassett and that therefore there could be no reasonable expectation of success, the test for obviousness is not whether the features of a secondary reference may be bodily incorporated into the structure of the primary reference; nor is it that the claimed invention must be expressly suggested in any one or all of the references. Rather, the test is what the combined teachings of the references would have suggested to those of ordinary skill in the art. See *In re Keller*, 642 F.2d 413, 208 USPQ 871 (CCPA 1981).

8. Referring to claims 2, 4, 6, 11, 13, 14, 22, 36-38, in response to applicant's argument that the references fail to show certain features of applicant's invention, it is noted that the features upon which applicant relies (i.e., sensors located in a flow discharge valve; a surface flow discharge and monitoring system) are not recited in the rejected claim(s). Although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See *In re Van Geuns*, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993).

Conclusion

9. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within

TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sean P. Shechtman whose telephone number is (571)272-3754. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:30am-6:00pm, M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Albert Decady can be reached on (571) 272-3819. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Art Unit: 2121

SPS

Sean P. Shechtman

August 2, 2008

/Sean P. Shechtman/

Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2121